

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph that begins on page 9, line 17 with the following amended Paragraph:

~~Figure 8 shows plan~~Figures 8A and 8B show plain and cross-sectional views of a cable moored apparatus.

Please replace the paragraph that begins on page 10, line 13 with the following amended Paragraph:

~~Figure 14 shows plan~~Figures 14A and 14B show plain and cross-sectional views of an apparatus for generating power from a prime mover according to the invention using a hydraulic cylinder when moored to a monopile support column.

Please replace the paragraph that begins on page 10, line 17 with the following amended Paragraph:

~~Figure 15 is~~Figures 15A and 15B are similar to figure 14
figures 14A and 14B, but a control/generating box is floating
beneath the surface and moored by cables.

Please replace the paragraph that begins on page 10, line 20 with the following amended Paragraph:

~~Figure 16 shows plan~~Figures 16A and 16B show plain and cross-sectional views of an apparatus for generating mechanical power from a submerged prime mover moored on a monopile support column. The apparatus can be rearranged in a similar manner to that of ~~figure 15~~figures 15A&B, ie. utilising a control/generating box submerged and moored by a cable.

Please replace the paragraph that begins on page 19, line 7 with the following paragraph:

~~Figures 14a. to 18~~Figures 14A-B, 15A-B, 16A-B, 17 and 18

show the use of a prime mover 40 mounted about a column 16~~7~~
~~monopile~~, or moored via cables 33 and provided with
hydroplanes 22 causing prime mover 40 to rise or fall on the
reverse of these hydroplanes. Several different kinds of
power conversion means are provided for converting the
oscillating motion of prime mover 40 into usable forms of
power, whether this is water stored at a higher level,
mechanical rotation, electrical power, hydraulic power and so
on. Whist tank 10 is typically buoyant, prime mover 40 is
typically partially buoyant so that it is submerged when at
rest. Prime mover 40 rises and falls in exactly the same way
as tank 10 by reversing the inclination of hydroplanes 22 or
control members 22D as previously described. Thus, prime
mover 40 oscillates up and down in the direction of arrow 32.

Please replace the paragraph that begins on page 20, line 18
with the following paragraph:

In figure 19, an alternative embodiment uses rotating
cylinders to generate upward and downward thrust. Cylinders
61 rotate in the direction of arrow ~~[[62]]~~ 63 with respect to
current 26. The cylinders produce drag 62 but also a downward
force 60, or an upward force when rotation is reversed.
Whilst rotation may be produced by driving connecting rod 64
using electricity, current 26 may be used to provide the
necessary rotation via rotating wheel 70 which via connecting
means 68 and gear box 66 causes rod 64 to rotate. A windmill
type wheel rotating about a horizontal axis (not shown) could
also be used. The gear box could be used to produce the
reversal in rotation 63 without changing the direction of
motion of rotating wheel 70.